

What is claimed is:

1. Gas burner type combustion device called "burner" (B) projecting a mix of air and gas inflamed at the outlet of a pipe, characterised in that it is fitted with a movable diffusion cone (200) whose tip (210) is located at least upstream from the flame creation zone so as to ensure the bursting of the air and gas mix, the relative displacement of the cone (200) according to the axis of diffusion defined by the flames allowing to adjust the strength of the latter.
2. Device set forth in claim 1, characterised in that said cone (200) deploys or retracts so that the diameter of the base of said cone (200) changes during the operating of the burner (B) according to the usage of the burner (B) so that the flame takes on the deployed or retracted shape of the cone (200) whilst in operation.
3. Device set forth in claim 2, characterised in that said cone (200) is constituted in a tip (210) and a lower part (220) comprised of a plurality of blades (221) articulated in relation to the tip so as to move from a deployed position to a retracted position and vice versa.
4. Device set forth in claim 2 of the type comprising a main body (100) at an end (120) of which a flame is created, characterised in that the opening and closing of the cone (200) as well as its relative displacement in relation to the body (100) of the burner (B) are actuated by the relative controlled displacements of at least one control rod (300).
5. Device set forth in claim 3, characterised in that it comprises a spacer (330) located on the inside of the cone (200) and constantly touching said blades (221) and connected to said control

rod (300) whose actuation ensures the displacement of said spacer (330) and the deployment or retraction of said blades (221).

6. Device set forth in claim 4, characterised in that said spacer (330) is in helical connection with said rod (300) whose rotation ensures the displacement of said spacer (330) on the inside of the cone (200).

7. Device set forth in claim 3, characterised in that said blades (221) have dimensions such and are placed in such a way that their sides overlap, one blade over the other irrespective of their position.

8. Device set forth in claim 1, characterised in that said cone (200) co-operates with a fixed nozzle tip (121) equipping the lower end (120) of the burner (B) equipped with the diffusion cone (200) and participating in the diffusion of the flames.

9. Device set forth in claim 1 of the type used for thermal weed killing, characterised in that it is associated with a bell cover (400) which, being coaxial to the axis of diffusion of the flames, is constituted by the external cylindrical surfaces (410) with the purpose of maintaining a safety perimeter around the burner (B) and by the substantially horizontal surfaces (420) maintaining the hot air above the contact point of the ground with the flames.

10. Device set forth in claim 9, characterised in that said bell cover (400) is rotary mounted in a moveable manner in relation to the body (100) of the burner (B) along the axis of the burner (B).

11. Device set forth in claim 1 of the type used for thermal weed killing, characterised in that the burner (B) is associated to at least one wheel (600) by means of an arm (610) itself swivelling at least around the vertical axis defined by the burner (B).

12. Device set forth in claim 1 of the type used for thermal weed killing, characterised in that the burner (B) comprises a protector (700), on its lower part, in contact with the ground constituted of a spherical surface.

13. Device set forth in claim 8, characterised in that the fixed nozzle tip (121) and the diffusion cone take a different conical shape or a different slope.

14. Device set forth in claim 8, characterised in that the upper end (110) of the body (100) of the burner (B) is constituted of a sphere (112) which comprises openings to allow at least the injection of gas and the intake of air.

15. Method of operating, within the scope of thermal weed killing, of a gas burner (B) type device set forth in claims 1 and 2 associated with a means for detecting the foliar spectrum, characterised in that it consists in increasing or reducing the strength or shape of the flames via respectively displacing or opening and closing the cone (200) according to the increase or reduction in the detected foliar spectrum.